

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

Presto. *alleg.*

Flauti. *ff*

Oboi. *ff*

Clarineti in B. *ff*

Fagotti. *ff*

Contrafagotto. *ff*

Presto. *alleg.*

Corni in D. *ff*

Corni in B. *ff*

Trombe in D. *ff*

Timpani in D.A. *ff*

Presto. *alleg.*

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello e Basso.

Tr.

Tp.

dimin. p

^{a)} Selon le caractère du Récitatif, mais in Tempo.

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This musical score page for the final movement of Beethoven's Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125, features a full orchestral ensemble. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Contrabassoon (Ctr. Fag.), all playing with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The brass section consists of two Cornets (Cor. D. and Cor. B.), Trumpets (Tr.), and Trombones (Tp.). The string section includes Violins (Vcl.) and a Bassoon (Basso.). The score is written in D minor, indicated by two flats in the key signature. The woodwinds and brass play complex, rhythmic patterns, while the strings provide a steady, pulsating accompaniment. The dynamic markings *ff* and *f* are prominently displayed throughout the score.

Fl. *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Cl. *ff*

Fag. *ff*

Ctr. Fag. *ff*

Cor. D. *ff*

Cor. B. *ff*

Tr.

Tp.

Vcl. *f*

Basso. *f*

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Allegro ma non troppo. ♩ = 58. Tempo I.

Fl. *f* *pp* *f*

Ob. *f* *pp* *f*

Cl. *f* *pp* *f*

Fag. *f* *pp* *f*

Ctr. *f* *pp* *f*

Fag. *f* *pp* *f*

Cor. D. *f* *pp* *f*

Cor. B. *f* *pp* *f*

Tr. *f* *pp* *f*

Tp. *f* *pp* *f*

Allegro ma non troppo. ♩ = 58. Tempo I.

Allegro ma non troppo. ♩ = 58. Tempo I.

Poco Adagio.

Bassi. *dim. ritard.*

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Vivace. Fl. I. **Tempo I.**

Fl. I. *p*

Ob. I. *p*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

Vivace. pizz. Tempo I.

pizz.

pizz.

Vcl. *pizz.*

arco.

f Bassi. *dimin.*

Adagio cantabile. Tempo I. Allegro. Fl. I.

Fl. I. *dolce.* *dolce.* *p* *cresc.*

Ob. I. *p* *cresc.* *p*

Cl. I. *dolce.* *p* *cresc.*

Fag. *dolce.* *p* *cresc.*

Adagio cantabile. Tempo I. Allegro.

Cri. D. *p*

Cor. B. *p*

Adagio cantabile. Tempo I. Allegro.

p *cresc.* *ff*

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Allegro ma non troppo. *ss.* **Tempo I.**

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Ctr.
Fag.
Cor.
D.
Cor.
B.
Tr.
Tp.

Allegro ma non troppo. *ss.* **Tempo I.**

Cor.
D.
Cor.
B.
Tr.
Tp.

Allegro ma non troppo. *ss.* **Tempo I.**

Poco Adagio.

Bass. *dim. ritard.*

Fig. I.

Fag. *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

Viol. *arco* *p* *sempre p* *cresc.*

Viola *p* *sempre p* *cresc.*

Cello *p* *sempre p* *cresc.*

Basso *sempre p* *cresc.*

Fag. *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

Viol. *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

Viola *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

Cello *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

Basso *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

Fag. *arco* *p dolce* *arco* *p*

Viol. *arco* *p dolce* *arco* *p*

Viola *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

Cello *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

Basso *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

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Fag. *cresc.* *p*
 Fag. *cresc.* *p*
 Fag. *cresc.* *p*
 Fag. *cresc.* *p*
 Fag. *cresc.* *p*
 Fag. *cresc.* *p*
 Fl. *cresc.*
 Ob. *cresc.*
 Cl. *cresc.*
 Fag. *cresc.*
 Ctr. Fag. *cresc.*
 Cor. D. *cresc.*
 Tr. *cresc.*
 Tpt. *cresc.*
 Bass. *cresc.*

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Ctr.
Fag.

Cor.
D.

Tr.

Tp.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Ctr.
Fag.

Cor.
D.

Tr.

Tp.

non legato

non legato

Detailed description: This image shows two systems of a musical score for Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125. The first system includes staves for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon/Fagotto, Cor Anglais/D, Trumpet, and Trombone. The second system includes staves for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon/Fagotto, Cor Anglais/D, Trumpet, and Trombone. The score is written in D minor and 4/4 time. The woodwinds and strings play a complex, rhythmic pattern. The strings are marked with 'non legato'.

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

The image displays two systems of a musical score for Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tb.), and Tuba (Tp.). The second system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tb.), and Tuba (Tp.). The score features complex orchestration with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *sempre f*. The key signature is D minor, and the time signature is 4/4.

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Ctr.
Fag.
Cor.
D.
Tr.
Tp.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Ctr.
Fag.
Cor.
D.
Tr.
Tp.

poco riteneute.

poco riteneute.

poco riteneute.

The image displays a page of a musical score for a symphony. It features two systems of staves. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Contrabassoon (Ctr. Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor. D.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Trombone (Tp.). The second system continues with the same instruments. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is D minor, and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written for a full orchestra, with woodwinds, brass, and strings.

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

Musical score for the first system of "The Song of the Sea". The score is written for a large orchestra and includes the following parts: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Contrabassoon (Ctr. Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor. D.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tb.), Violin (Vcl.), and Bass (Basso). The tempo is marked "Poco Adagio." and "Tempo I.". The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score features various musical notations, including dynamics (p, f, cresc.), articulation (accents), and phrasing slurs. The first system spans measures 1 through 12.

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

Presto.

Flauti. *a. 2.*

Oboi. *a. 2.*

Clarineti in A. *a. 2.*

Fagotti.

Contrafagotto.

Corni in D. *P.*

Corni in B. *P.*

Trombe in D. *P.*

Timpani in D.A. *P.*

Presto.

Violino I. *P.*

Violino II. *P.*

Viola. *P.*

Bariton Solo.

Violoncello, e Basso. *P.*

Recitativo.

p

colla voce.

p

colla voce.

p

colla voce.

O Frenu - - de, nicht die - se Töne! sondern lässt uns an - - - ge -

p

colla voce.

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Ctr.
Fag.

Cor.
D.

Tr.

Tp.

nehmere an - stimmen, und freu - - - - - den vollere.

ad libit.

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

Allegro assai

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarineti in A.

Fagotti.

Contrafagotto.

Corni in D.

Corni in B.

Trombe.

Timpani.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Allegro assai

Soprano.

Alto.

Tenore.

Basso.

S O L I.

Freude, Freu - de, Freude, schöner Götterfunken, Tochter aus E - ly - si - um,

Soprano.

Alto.

Tenore.

Basso.

C O R O.

Freude! Freude!

Violoncello, e Basso.

pp

dolce.

pp

p

pizz.

p

f

f

Bassi.

pizz.

p

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

The image displays a page from a musical score for Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125. The score is written for a large ensemble, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The key signature is D minor (three flats: B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into three systems. The first system includes a vocal line with lyrics in German and a piano accompaniment. The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The third system includes a vocal line with lyrics in German and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "wir be-tre-ten feu-er-trun-ken, Him-mel-schö-nen Hei-lig-thum! Dei-ne Zau-ber bin-den wie-der, was die Mo-de streng-ge-halt, al-". The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The piano accompaniment includes a variety of rhythmic patterns and textures, including chords and arpeggios. The vocal parts are written for a large ensemble, with multiple staves for each part.

wir be-tre-ten feu-er-trun-ken, Him-mel-schö-nen Hei-lig-thum! Dei-ne Zau-ber bin-den wie-der, was die Mo-de streng-ge-halt, al-

The score is written for a full orchestra and four vocal soloists (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The key signature is D minor (three flats) and the time signature is 4/4. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, *arco.*, and *f*.

The vocal entries begin with the lyrics:

- - le Menschen werden Brü-der, wo dein sanfter Flü-gel weilt.

The vocal parts then sing:

Deine Zauber binden wieder, was die Mo-de strenggetheilt; al-
 Deine Zauber binden wieder, was die Mo-de strenggetheilt; al-
 Deine Zauber binden wieder, was die Mo-de strenggetheilt; al-

The instrumental parts include strings, woodwinds, and brass, with various articulations and dynamics.

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

This page of a musical score contains multiple staves of music. The notation is complex, featuring various musical symbols, clefs, and dynamics. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The dynamics include *sempre f* (always forte) and *dolce* (softly). The score is divided into several systems, with the first system containing five staves and the subsequent systems containing four staves each. The music is written in a style typical of 19th-century symphonic notation, with many notes, rests, and other musical markings.

p dolce,
Fl. 1. *2.*

p dolce,
Fag. 1. *2.*

Wer ein holdes Weib er-run-gen, mische seinen Ju-bel ein!
 Wem der grosse Wurf ge-lun-gen, ei-nes Freundes Freund zu sein, wer ein holdes Weib er-run-gen, mische seinen Ju-bel ein!
 Wem der grosse Wurf ge-lun-gen, ei-nes Freundes Freund zu sein, wer ein holdes Weib er-run-gen, mische seinen Ju-bel ein!
 Wem der grosse Wurf ge-lun-gen, ei-nes Freundes Freund zu sein, wer ein holdes Weib er-run-gen, mische seinen Ju-bel ein! Ja,

Viol.

The image shows a page from a musical score for Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125. The score is written for woodwinds, strings, and vocal soloists. The woodwind section includes Flute 1 and Bassoon 1, both marked with a first ending bracket and a second ending bracket. The string section includes Violins I and II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The vocal soloists are represented by four staves, each with a vocal line and a corresponding German lyric. The lyrics are: 'Wer ein holdes Weib er-run-gen, mische seinen Ju-bel ein!', 'Wem der grosse Wurf ge-lun-gen, ei-nes Freundes Freund zu sein, wer ein holdes Weib er-run-gen, mische seinen Ju-bel ein!', 'Wem der grosse Wurf ge-lun-gen, ei-nes Freundes Freund zu sein, wer ein holdes Weib er-run-gen, mische seinen Ju-bel ein!', and 'Wem der grosse Wurf ge-lun-gen, ei-nes Freundes Freund zu sein, wer ein holdes Weib er-run-gen, mische seinen Ju-bel ein! Ja,'. The music is in D minor and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked 'p dolce' (piano, dolce). The score is written in a standard musical notation with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature of 4/4.

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cresc. *pp* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *dimin.* *cresc.*

Ja, wer auch nur ei - ne See - le sein nennt auf dem Er - den - rund! Und - wer's nie ge - konnt, der stehle weinend sich aus diesem Bund.

Ja, wer auch nur ei - ne See - le sein nennt auf dem Er - den - rund! Und - wer's nie ge - konnt, der stehle weinend sich aus diesem Bund.

Ja, wer auch nur ei - ne See - le sein nennt auf dem Er - den - rund! Und - wer's nie ge - konnt, der stehle weinend sich aus diesem Bund.

— wer auch nur ei - ne See - le sein nennt auf dem Er - den - rund! Und - wer's nie ge - konnt, der stehle weinend sich aus diesem Bund.

Ja, —

cresc. *dimin.* *Bassi.*

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a 2.
 dimin.
 p
 dimin.
 p
 dimin.
 p
 dimin.
 p
 dimin.
 p
 poco cresc.
 dimin.
 p
 poco cresc.
 dimin.
 p
 poco cresc.
 dimin.
 p
 J a h, w e r a u c h n u r e i - n e S e e - l e s e i n n e n t a u f d e m E r - d e n r u n d ! U n d - w e r ' s n i e g e - k o n t, d e r s t e h e w e i n e n d s i c h a u s d i e s e m B u n d.
 J a, w e r a u c h n u r e i - n e S e e - l e s e i n n e n t a u f d e m E r - d e n r u n d ! U n d - w e r ' s n i e g e - k o n t, d e r s t e h e w e i n e n d s i c h a u s d i e s e m B u n d.
 J a, w e r a u c h n u r e i - n e S e e - l e s e i n n e n t a u f d e m E r - d e n r u n d ! U n d - w e r ' s n i e g e - k o n t, d e r s t e h e w e i n e n d s i c h a u s d i e s e m B u n d.
 w e r a u c h n u r e i - n e S e e - l e s e i n n e n t a u f d e m E r - d e n r u n d ! U n d - w e r ' s n i e g e - k o n t, d e r s t e h e w e i n e n d s i c h a u s d i e s e m B u n d.
 poco cresc.
 dimin.
 p

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

sempre *p*

sempre *p*

sempre *p*

sempre *p*

Ob. 4.

sempre *p*

sempre *p*

sempre *p*

Cor. 2.

pp

pp

sempre *p*

sempre *p*

sempre *p*

tr *tr*

sempre *p*

Freu - de trinken al - le We - sen an den Brüsten

Freu - de trinken al - le We - sen an den Brüsten

Vcl.

tr *tr* *tr* *tr*

sempre *p*

sempre *p*

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Fl. 1.

sempre p

p

tr *tr* *tr* *tr* *sempre p*

tr *sempre p*

p

Küs - se gab sie

Al - le Gu - ten, al - le Bö - sen fol - gen ih - rer Ro - sen - spur. Küs - se gab sie

der Na - tur; al - le Gu - ten, al - le Bö - sen fol - gen ih - rer Ro - sen - spur. Küs - se gab sie

der Na - tur; al - le Gu - ten, al - le Bö - sen fol - gen ih - rer Ro - sen - spur. Küs - se gab sie

Vcl. *tr*

p

This page contains the musical score for the vocal and orchestral parts of the final movement of Beethoven's Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125. The score is written for a large ensemble, including vocal soloists and a full orchestra.

Instrumentation and Parts:

- Vocal Parts:** Four vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass) are shown, each with a vocal line and German lyrics. The lyrics are: "uns und Re-ben, ei-nen Freund ge - prüft im Tod, Wol - - lust ward dem Würmge - ge - ben,".
- Orchestra:** The orchestral parts include:
 - Flutes (Fl. 1, 2):** Playing a melodic line with trills (tr) and crescendos (cresc.).
 - Clarinets (Cl. 1, 2):** Playing a melodic line with trills (tr) and crescendos (cresc.).
 - Bassoons (Fag. 1, 2):** Playing a melodic line with trills (tr) and crescendos (cresc.).
 - Cor Anglais (Cor. 2):** Playing a melodic line with trills (tr) and crescendos (cresc.).
 - Trumpets (Tp. 1, 2):** Playing a melodic line with trills (tr) and crescendos (cresc.).
 - Trombones (Tbn. 1, 2):** Playing a melodic line with trills (tr) and crescendos (cresc.).
 - Timpani (Tm.):** Playing a melodic line with trills (tr) and crescendos (cresc.).
 - String Parts:** Violins (Vln. 1, 2), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Vcl.), and Double Basses (Cb.) are shown, playing a melodic line with trills (tr) and crescendos (cresc.).

The score is written in D minor, 4/4 time, and features a variety of musical notations, including trills (tr), crescendos (cresc.), and dynamic markings (p, f).

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und der Che-rub steht vor Gott.

und der Che-rub steht vor Gott.

und der Che-rub steht vor Gott.

und der Che-rub steht vor Gott.

Küs - se gab sie uns und Re - ben, ei - nen Freund ge - prüft im Tod; Wol -

Küs - se gab sie uns und Re - ben, ei - nen Freund ge - prüft im Tod; Wol -

Küs - se gab sie uns und Re - ben, ei - nen Freund ge - prüft im Tod; Wol -

Küs - se gab sie uns und Re - ben, ei - nen Freund ge - prüft im Tod; Wol -

Bass.

sempre f

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- - lust ward dem Wurm ge - ge - ben, und der Cherub steht vor Gott, und der Che - rub steht vor
 - - lust ward dem Wurm ge - ge - ben, und der Cherub steht vor Gott, und der Che - rub steht vor
 - - lust ward dem Wurm ge - ge - ben, und der Cherub steht vor Gott, und der Che - rub steht vor
 - - lust ward dem Wurm ge - ge - ben, und der Cherub steht vor Gott, und der Che - rub steht vor

ben marcato.
sempre piu f
ben marcato.
ben marcato.
ben marcato.
ben marcato.

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molto tenuto.

molto tenuto.

a. 2.

molto tenuto.

molto tenuto.

molto tenuto.

Gott, steht vor Gott, vor Gott, vor Gott.

Gott, steht vor Gott, vor Gott, vor Gott.

Gott, steht vor Gott, vor Gott, vor Gott.


Gott, steht vor Gott, vor Gott, vor Gott.

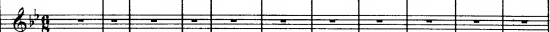
molto tenuto.

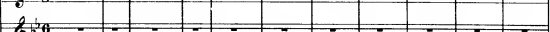
Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

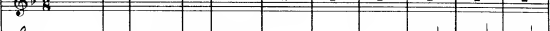
ALLA MARCIA.


Allegro assai vivace. ♩ = 84.

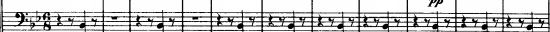
Flauto piccolo. 

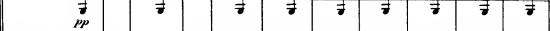
Flauti. 

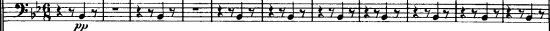
Oboi. 

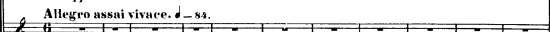
Clarineti in B. 

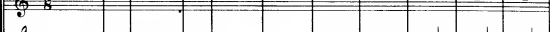
Fagotti. 


Contrafagotto. 

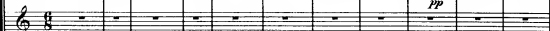
Corni in D. 

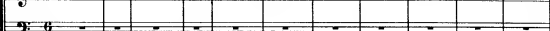
Corni in B. 

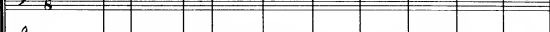
Tromba I in D.
Tromba II in B. 

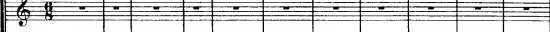
Timpani. 

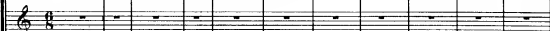
Triangolo. 

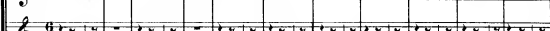
Cinelli. 

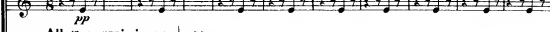
Gran Tamburo. 

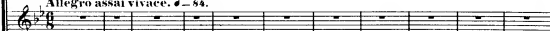
Violino I. 


Violino II. 

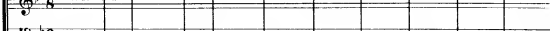
Viola. 

Tenore Solo. 

Tenore I. 

Tenore II. 

Bassi. 

Violoncello,
e Basso. 

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

This image displays the first system of the first movement of Beethoven's Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes the following parts:

- First Violin:** Features a melodic line with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking.
- Second Violin:** Provides harmonic support with a *pp* dynamic marking.
- Viola:** Plays a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic marking.
- Violoncello:** Features a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic marking.
- Double Bass:** Provides a rhythmic foundation with a *pp* dynamic marking.
- Woodwinds:** The Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet parts are present but mostly contain rests in this section.
- Brass:** The Horn, Trumpet, and Trombone parts are present but mostly contain rests in this section.
- Percussion:** The Timpani part is present but contains rests in this section.

The score is written in D minor (three flats) and 4/4 time. The first system consists of 16 measures. The dynamics are consistently *pp* (pianissimo) for the string parts.

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

Musical score for "Der Himmelsflieger" (Op. 109, No. 1) by Franz Schubert. The score is in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major, and consists of 16 measures. It features a piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The piano part includes a "poco cresc." marking. The vocal line includes the lyrics: "froh, wie sei-ne Son-nen flie-gen durch des Him-mels prächt'-gen Plan, lau-fet, Brü-der, en-re Bahn. lau-fet,".

Musical score for "Die Brüder" (Op. 10, No. 1) by Franz Schubert. The score is in 2/4 time, key of D major, and consists of 16 measures. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a prominent bass line with eighth notes and a treble part with chords and sixteenth notes. The vocal line enters in measure 10 with the lyrics "Brü. der. en-re Bahn, freudig, wie ein Held zum Sie-gen, wie ein Held zum Sie-gen, lau-fet. Brü.der,".

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

eu-re Bahn, wie ein Held

Lau-fet. Brü-der, eu-re Bahn, freud'ig wie ein Held zum Sie-gen, wie ein Held

Lau-fet. Brü-der, eu-re Bahn, freud'ig wie ein Held zum Sie-gen, wie ein Held

Lau-fet. Brü-der, eu-re Bahn, freud'ig wie ein Held zum Sie-gen, wie ein Held

Basi.

Musical score for Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125. The score is written for vocal soloists and a Tromba II in D. The music is in D minor and 4/4 time. The score includes various dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *sempre ff* (sempre fortissimo). The vocal parts have lyrics in German, and the Tromba II part is marked *Tromba II in D*.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains the vocal parts and the Tromba II part. The second system contains the vocal parts and the Tromba II part. The lyrics for the vocal parts are:

Ni. (Diese 6 Takte können nicht vom Chor, wohl aber vom Solosänger ausgelassen werden)

zum Sie - gen, freu - dig, freu - dig wie ein Held, ein Held zum Sie - gen.

zum Sie - gen, freu - dig, freu - dig wie ein Held zum Sie - gen.

zum Sie - gen, freu - dig, freu - dig wie ein Held zum Sie - gen.

zum Sie - gen, freu - dig, freu - dig wie ein Held zum Sie - gen.

zum Sie - gen, freu - dig, freu - dig wie ein Held zum Sie - gen.

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

The image displays two systems of a musical score for Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn D (Cor. D), Horn B (Cor. B), and Cymbals (Cym.). The second system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn D (Cor. D), Horn B (Cor. B), and Bass (Bassl.). The score is written in D minor, indicated by three flats in the key signature. The first system features a complex texture with various instruments playing melodic and harmonic lines. The second system continues the musical development, with the Bass part becoming more prominent. Dynamic markings such as *sempre ff* and *a 2.* are present throughout the score.

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

This image displays two systems of musical notation for a symphony. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Horns in D (Cor. D and Cor. B). The second system continues the instrumentation with Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Horns (Cor. D and Cor. B). The notation is complex, featuring various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is D minor, and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written for a full orchestra, with multiple parts for each instrument.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor. D
Cor. B

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor. D
Cor. B

Fl. L

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. D

Cor. B

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. D

Cor. B

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

This image displays two systems of a musical score for Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125. The notation is in D minor, indicated by two flats (B-flat and E-flat) in the key signature.

First System:

- Flute (Fl.):** Features a rapid, ascending scale-like passage in the right hand, with a descending scale in the left hand.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Plays a similar rapid scale-like passage, slightly offset from the flute.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines.
- Bassoon (Fag.):** Plays a rhythmic, descending scale-like pattern.
- Cor Anglais (Cor. D):** Enters with a series of eighth-note chords.
- String Section:** The bottom staves show dense, rhythmic patterns, likely tremolos or sixteenth-note figures, providing a foundation for the woodwinds.

Second System:

- Flute (Fl.):** Continues with rapid, scale-like passages, maintaining the melodic focus.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Follows the flute with similar rapid passages.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Continues with harmonic support.
- Bassoon (Fag.):** Continues with rhythmic patterns.
- Cor Anglais (Cor. D):** Continues with eighth-note chords.
- String Section:** Continues with dense, rhythmic patterns.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, note heads, stems, beams, and dynamic markings (e.g., *sf* for *sforzando*).

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

This musical score is for the song "The Rose Tree" from the opera "The Mikado". It is a full orchestral score with vocal parts. The score is written for the following instruments and voices:

- Fl.** (Flute)
- Ob.** (Oboe)
- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Fag.** (Bassoon)
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais)
- D.** (Double Bass)

The score is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by its lively, dance-like quality, with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The vocal parts are written for a male soloist (likely the character Nanki-Poo) and a chorus. The orchestration is rich, with many woodwinds and strings playing intricate patterns. The score includes various musical markings such as *dim.* (diminuendo) and *a 2.* (second ending).

C O R O

Soprano *f* Freu.de, schö.ner Göt.ter - fun.ken, Toch.ter aus E - ly - si.um, wir be.

Alto *f* Freu.de, schö.ner Göt.ter - fun.ken, Toch.ter aus E - ly - si.um, wir be.

Tenore *f* Freu.de, schö.ner Göt.ter - fun.ken, Toch.ter aus E - ly - si.um, wir be.

Basso *f* Freu.de, schö.ner Göt.ter - fun.ken, Toch.ter aus E - ly - si.um, wir be.

ff

tre . ten feu . er . trun . ken, Himml i . sche, dein Hei . lig . thum! Dei . ne Zau . ber bin . den wie . der,

tre . ten feu . er . trun . ken, Himml i . sche, dein Hei . lig . thum! Dei . ne Zau . ber bin . den wie . der,

tre . ten feu . er . trun . ken, Himml i . sche, dein Hei . lig . thum! Dei . ne Zau . ber bin . den wie . der,

tre . ten feu . er . trun . ken, Himml i . sche, dein Hei . lig . thum! Dei . ne Zau . ber bin . den wie . der,

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

The musical score is for the vocal section of Beethoven's Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125. It is written for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment. The score is in D minor and 4/4 time. The vocal entry begins with the lyrics: "was die Mo-de streng ge-theilt; al-le Men-schen wer-den Brü-der, wo dein sanf-ter Flü-gel". The piano accompaniment features a prominent bass line with a strong rhythmic pattern. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The lyrics are written in German and are repeated for each voice part.

was die Mo-de streng ge-theilt; al-le Men-schen wer-den Brü-der, wo dein sanf-ter Flü-gel

was die Mo-de streng ge-theilt; al-le Men-schen wer-den Brü-der, wo dein sanf-ter Flü-gel

was die Mo-de streng ge-theilt; al-le Men-schen wer-den Brü-der, wo dein sanf-ter Flü-gel

was die Mo-de streng ge-theilt; al-le Men-schen wer-den Brü-der, wo dein sanf-ter Flü-gel

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

weilt; dei ne Zau.ber bin.den wie.der, was die Mo.de streng ge.theilt; al.le Men.schen

weilt; dei ne Zau.ber bin.den wie.der, was die Mo.de streng ge.theilt; al.le Men.schen

weilt; dei ne Zau.ber bin.den wie.der, was die Mo.de streng ge.theilt; al.le Men.schen

weilt; dei ne Zau.ber bin.den wie.der, was die Mo.de streng ge.theilt; al.le Men.schen

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

The image displays a page from a musical score for Ludwig van Beethoven's Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125. The score is written for a large ensemble, including vocal soloists and a full orchestra. The key signature is D minor (three flats) and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into three systems. The first system consists of five staves, likely representing the vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The second system consists of four staves, continuing the vocal and piano parts. The third system consists of four staves, featuring the vocal parts with German lyrics. The lyrics are: "wer - den Brü - der, wo dein sanf - ter Flü - gel weilt." The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *f* for fortissimo).

wer - den Brü - der, wo dein sanf - ter Flü - gel weilt.

wer - den Brü - der, wo dein sanf - ter Flü - gel weilt.

wer - den Brü - der, wo dein sanf - ter Flü - gel weilt.

wer - den Brüder, wo dein sanf - ter Flü - gel weilt.

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

Andante maestoso 72.

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarineti in A.

Fagotti.

Contrafagotto.

Andante maestoso 72.

Corni in D.

Timpani.

Tromboni. *Alto e Tenore.*

Basso.

Andante maestoso 72.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Soprano.

Alto.

Tenore.

Basso.

Violoncello.

Basso.

C O R O.

Seid umschlungen, Mil.

Seid umschlungen, Mil.

Seid umschlungen, Mil. li o neu! Diesen Kuss der ganzen Welt! Seid umschlungen.

Seid umschlungen, Mil. li o nen! Diesen Kuss der ganzen Welt! Seid umschlungen, Mil.

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

li o nen! Die sen Kuss der gan zen Welt!

li o nen! Die sen Kuss der gan zen Welt!

Mil li o nen! Die sen Kuss der gan zen Welt! Brü der! ü berm Ster nen.

li o nen! Die sen Kuss der gan zen Welt! Brü der! ü berm Ster nen.

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

Brü - der! ü - berm Ster - nen - zelt
 Brü - der! ü - berm Ster - nen - zelt muss
 zelt mussein lie - ber Va - ter woh - nen. Brü - der! ü - berm Ster - nen - zelt muss
 zelt mussein lie - ber Va - ter woh - nen. Brü - der! ü - berm Ster - nen - zelt muss

Adagio ma non troppo, ma divoto $\text{♩} = 60$.

Adagio ma non troppo, ma divoto $\text{♩} = 60$.

Adagio ma non troppo, ma divoto $\text{♩} = 60$.

mus - s ein lie - ber Va - ter woh - nen. Ihr stürzt nieder,
 — ein lie - ber Va - ter woh - nen. Ihr stürzt nieder,
 — ein lie - ber Va - ter woh - nen. Ihr stürzt nieder,
 — ein lie - ber Va - ter woh - nen. Ihr stürzt nieder,

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

The musical score is for the final movement of Beethoven's Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125. It is written in D minor and 4/4 time. The score includes a vocal soloist and a large orchestra. The vocal part is written on four staves, with lyrics in German. The orchestral parts include strings, woodwinds, and brass. The score is marked with dynamic changes and crescendos.

Vocal Lyrics:

Mil. li. onen? Ahnest du den Schöpfer, Welt? Suchihñ überm Sternen. zelt! Ü. ber Sternen muss er wohnen

Mil. li. onen? Ahnest du den Schöpfer, Welt? Suchihñ überm Sternen. zelt! Ü. ber Sternen muss er wohnen

Mil. li. onen? Ahnest du den Schöpfer, Welt? Suchihñ überm Sternen. zelt! Ü. ber Sternen muss er wohnen

Mil. li. onen? Ahnest du den Schöpfer, Welt? Suchihñ überm Sternen. zelt! Ü. ber Sternen muss er wohnen

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

This musical score is for the vocal and piano sections of the final movement of Beethoven's Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125. The score is written for a four-part vocal choir (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is D minor (three flats) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'.

The score begins with a piano introduction featuring dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages in the right hand and a more rhythmic bass line. The vocal parts enter with a powerful, declamatory melody. The lyrics, written in German, are:

ü - ber Ster - nen muss er woh - nen.
 ü - ber Ster - nen muss er woh - nen.
 ü - ber Ster - nen muss er woh - nen.
 ü - ber Ster - nen muss er woh - nen.

The score includes various dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *sempre pp* (always pianissimo). The piano accompaniment features complex textures, including rapid sixteenth-note runs and sustained chords. The vocal parts are characterized by their bold, heroic quality, with long, sustained notes and rapid passages.

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

Allegro energico, sempre ben marcato. *♩ = 84.*

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarineti in A.

Fagotti.

Contrafagotto.

Corni in D.

Corni in D.

Trombe in D.

Timpani in D.A.

Alto.

Tromboni. Tenore.

Basso.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Soprano.

Alto.

Tenore.

Basso.

Violoncello.

Basso.

Allegro energico, sempre ben marcato. *♩ = 84.*

Allegro energico, sempre ben marcato. *♩ = 84.*

Fren - de, schö - ner Güt - ter, fun - ken, Toch - ter aus E - ly - si - um, —

Seid um - schlun - gen Mi - li - o - nen!

C O R O.

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

wir be-tre - ten feu - er-trun - ken, Himm - li - sche dein Hel - ligthum! Freu - de!
 Die - sen Kuss der gan - zen Welt! Seid um - schlun - gen,
 Seid um - schlun - gen,
 Freu - de, schö - ner Göt - terfun - ken.

Freu-de! Wir be-tre-ten dein— Hei-

Mi-li-o-nen! Die-sen Kuss der gan-zen Welt!

Mi-li-o-nen! Die-sen Kuss der gan-zen Welt!

Toch-ter aus E-ly-si-um, wir be-tre-ten feu-er-trun-ken, Him-m-li-sche, dein Hei-l' igt und Seid

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

Freu . de, schü . ner Göt . terfun . ken, Toch . teraus E . ly . si . um, wir be . tre . ten feu . er . trun . ken,
 — um . schun . gen, Mi . li . o . nen! Die . sen Kuss der

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

Seid um schlun - gen, Mil - li o - nen!

Hei - lig thum! Freu - deschö - ner Göt - terfun - ken, Tor - terans E - ly - si - um,

Himm - lische dein Hei - ligthum! Freu - de! Freu - de!

gan - zen Welt,

Die - sen Kuss der gan - zen Welt, die - sen Kuss der
wir be - tre - ten feu - ertrun - ken, Himm - lische, dein Hei - ligthum, dein Hei -
wir be - tre - ten dein Hei - ligthum,
die - sen Kuss der gan - zen Welt,

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

gan - zen Welt, der gan - zen Welt! Freu - de, schö - ner Göt - terfun - ken,
 lighthum! Seid um - schlun - gen,
 dein Hei - die - sen Kuss der gan - zen Welt! Freu - de!

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system consists of four staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and a piano accompaniment. The second system continues the vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The third system includes the vocal parts with German lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are as follows:

wir betreten fen-er-trun-ken, Himm-li-sche dein Hei- . lig-thum! Seid
 Mil-li-o-nen! Die-sen Kuss der gan-zen Welt.
 lig-thum, dein Hei- . lig-thum!
 Freu-de! Wir be-tre-ten dein Hei- . lig-thum!

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

um - schlun - gen, seid um - schlun - gen,
 Freu - de, schö - ner Göt - terfun - ken, Toch - teraus E - ly - si - um, wir betre - ten feu - er - trun - ken,
 Seid um - schlun - gen, seid um - schlun - gen,
 Seid um - schlun - gen! Die - sen Kuss der

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

Mil - li - o - nen! Mil - li - o - nen! Die - sen Kuss, die -

Himm - lische, dein Hei - ligthum! Seid um - schlu - gen, Mil - li - o - nen!

- gen, seid um - schlu - gen, Mil - li - o - nen!

gan - zen Welt! Freu - de, schö - ner Göt - terfun - ken, Toch - ter aus E - ly - si - um,

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

The musical score is for the final movement of Beethoven's Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125. It is written for a large orchestra and four vocal soloists (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass). The music is in D minor and 4/4 time. The score is characterized by its powerful, heroic style, with a strong emphasis on the final chord. The lyrics are in German, and the score includes dynamic markings such as 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'non legato'.

The lyrics are as follows:

sen Kuss der gan - zen Welt, der gan - zen Welt,
 Die - sen Kuss der gan - zen, gan - zen Welt!
 Die - sen Kuss der gan - zen Welt, der gan - zen
 wir be - tre - ten feu - er - trun - ken, Himm - lische, dein Hei - lig - thum! Seid

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

Freu - de, schö - ner Göt - terfun - ken, Toch - ter aus E - ly - si - um, wir be - tre - ten, Him - li - sche, dein
Welt! Seid - um schlun - gen. Mil - li - o - nen!
um - schlun - gen, Mil - li - o - nen! Die - sen Kuss der

sempre legato

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

der gan-zen Welt!

Hei-ligthum!

Die-sen Kuss der gan-zen Welt!

gan-zen. gan-zen Welt! Ihr stürzt nie-der, Mil-li-

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

[illegible]

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

This page of a musical score contains multiple staves of music. The top section features a complex arrangement of staves with various musical notations, including treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings such as *ff*, *f*, *p*, and *pp*. The middle section shows a series of staves, some of which are empty, while others contain musical notation. The bottom section includes lyrics in German, which are repeated across several staves. The lyrics are: "Such ihn ü - berm Ster - nen zelt! Brü - der! Brüder, ü - berm Ster - nen zelt muss". The score is written in a formal, classical style, typical of 19th-century musical notation.

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

This musical score is for the vocal parts of the final movement of Beethoven's Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125. It features four vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass) and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in German, and the music is in D minor.

The score is divided into three systems. The first system consists of five staves (three vocal staves and two piano staves). The second system consists of five staves (three vocal staves and two piano staves). The third system consists of five staves (three vocal staves and two piano staves).

The lyrics for the vocal parts are:

— ein lie . ber Va . ter woh . nen , ein — lie . ber Va . ter woh . — nen .
 — ein lie . ber Va . ter woh . nen , ein — lie . ber Va . ter woh . — nen .
 — ein lie . ber Va . ter woh . nen , ein — lie . ber Va . ter woh . — nen .
 — ein lie . ber Va . ter woh . nen , ein — lie . ber Va . ter woh . — nen .

The piano accompaniment includes various dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *ppp* (pianississimo), *rit* (ritardando), and *rit p* (ritardando piano).

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

Allegro ma non tanto. $\text{♩} = 120$.

Flauto piccolo.

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarinetti.

Fagotti.

Contrafagotto.

Corni.

Corni.

Trombe.

Timpani.

Tromboni. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Alto e} \\ \text{Tenore.} \\ \text{Basso.} \end{array} \right.$

Violino I. II.

Viola.

Soprano.

Alto.

Tenore.

Basso.

Soprano.

Alto.

Tenore.

Basso.

**Violoncello
e Basso.**

Allegro ma non tanto. $\text{♩} = 120$.

Allegro ma non tanto. ♩_{120} .

sempre pp

Freu . . . de,	Tochter aus E . .
----------------	-------------------

The musical score is written for a vocal ensemble and piano. The key signature is D minor (three flats) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into three systems. The first system includes a vocal melody with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The second system features a vocal melody with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The third system includes a vocal melody with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The piano part is marked with *pp* (pianissimo) and *sempre pp* (always pianissimo).

The lyrics are:

Freu - de, Tochter aus E - ly - sium!
 Freu - de Tochter aus E - ly - sium
 ly - sium!

The piano part is marked with *pp* (pianissimo) and *sempre pp* (always pianissimo).

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

Fl. I.

Ob. I.

II. I.

pp I. II.

pp

pp

sempre pp

sempre pp

Toch - ter, Tochter aus E - ly - sium!

Dei - ne Zauber, deine Zauber

Toch - ter, Tochter aus E - ly - sium!

Deine Zauber, deine Zauber

Toch - ter, Tochter aus E - ly - sium!

Deine Zauber,

Toch - ter, Tochter aus E - ly - sium!

pp

pizz.

[illegible]

Fl. I.

deine Zauber bin - den wie - der, was die Mo.de streng - getheilt.

bin - den wie - der, was die Mo.de streng - getheilt.

bin - den wie - der, was die Mo.de streng - getheilt.

wie der, was die Mo.de streng - getheilt.

p cresc.

Deine Zauber, deine Zauber bin - den wie - der, bin - den wie - der, was die Mo.de streng

p cresc.

Deine Zauber, deine Zauber bin - den wie - der, bin - den wie - der, was die Mo.de streng

p cresc.

Deine Zauber, deine Zauber bin - den wie - der, bin - den wie - der, was die Mo.de streng

p cresc.

Deine Zauber, deine Zauber bin - den wie - der, bin - den wie - der, was die Mo.de streng

arco.

p cresc.

Poco Adagio.

First system of musical notation, marked *Poco Adagio*. The system consists of 11 staves. The first five staves are for woodwinds and strings, and the last six are for brass and strings. The music is in D minor and 4/4 time. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, and *ff*. The tempo is *Poco Adagio*.

Poco Adagio.

Second system of musical notation, marked *Poco Adagio*. The system consists of 11 staves. The first five staves are for woodwinds and strings, and the last six are for brass and strings. The music is in D minor and 4/4 time. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, and *ff*. The tempo is *Poco Adagio*.

— ge-theilt. Al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen werden

— ge-theilt. Al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen werden

— ge-theilt. Al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen werden

— ge-theilt. Al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen werden

— ge-theilt. Al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen werden

Bass

Tempo I.

The score is divided into three systems, each marked "Tempo I." The first system consists of five staves of piano accompaniment. The second system consists of five staves, with the piano part continuing and a vocal line (soprano) entering. The third system consists of five staves, with the piano part continuing and a vocal line (soprano) continuing. The lyrics are in German and are written below the vocal staves.

Tempo I.

p *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

Tempo I.

p *cresc.* *cresc.*

Tempo I.

p dolce *p* *cresc.* *cresc.*

p *pcresc.* *pcresc.* *pcresc.* *pcresc.*

Brüder, wo dein sanf - ter Flügel weilt. — Deine Zauber, deine Zauber bin - den

Brüder, wo dein sanf - ter Flügel weilt. — Deine Zauber, deine Zauber bin - den

Brüder, wo dein sanf - ter Flügel weilt. — Deine Zauber, deine Zauber bin - den

Brüder, wo dein sanf - ter Flügel weilt. — Deine Zauber, deine Zauber bin - den

p *pcresc.*

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

The musical score is for the final movement of Beethoven's Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125. It is written for a large orchestra and four vocal soloists. The score is in D minor and 4/4 time. The orchestration includes strings, woodwinds, and brass. The vocal parts are for Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The music is characterized by a driving, rhythmic pulse in the lower strings and woodwinds, with the vocalists entering in the final section. The score includes various dynamic markings such as 'p cresc.', 'ff', and 'unis.'.

Wie der, was die Mo.de streng ge.theilt. Al - le Menschen, al - le
 wie der, was die Mo.de streng ge.theilt. Al - le Menschen, al - le
 wie der, was die Mo.de streng ge.theilt. Al - le Menschen, al - le
 wie der, was die Mo.de streng ge.theilt. Al - le Menschen, al - le

Bassi.

Poco Adagio.

Poco Adagio.

Poco Adagio.

Al le Menschen, al le, al le Menschen werden Brü der wo dein sanf

Al le Menschen, al le, al le Menschen werden Brü der wo dein sanf

Al le Menschen, al le, al le Menschen werden Brü der wo dein sanf

Al le Menschen, al le Menschen werden Brü der wo dein sanf

Menschen, al le Menschen, al le Menschen!

Menschen, al le Menschen, al le Menschen!

Menschen, al le Menschen, al le Menschen!

Men-chen, al le Menschen, al le Menschen!

ter Flügel weilt, dein sanf - ter Flü - gel

cresc.

Poco Allegro, stringendo il tempo, sempre più Allegro.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

Poco Allegro, stringendo il tempo, sempre più Allegro.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

Poco Allegro, stringendo il tempo, sempre più Allegro.

pp

cresc.

pp

cresc.

Flügel weit.

Flügel weit.

weit.

Flügel weit.

pp

cresc.

Prestissimo. $\text{♩} = 132$.

Flauto piccolo.

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarineti.

Fagotti.

Contrafagotto.

Corni.

Corni.

Trombe.

Timpani.

Tromboni. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Alto e} \\ \text{Tenore.} \\ \text{Basso.} \end{array} \right.$

Triangolo.

Cinelli, e
Gran Tamburo.

Prestissimo. $\text{♩} = 132$.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Soprano.

Alto.

Tenore.

Basso.

Violoncello
e Basso.

Seid umschlungen, Milli. onen! Diesen Kuss der

Seid umschlungen, Milli. onen! Diesen Kuss der

Seid umschlungen, Milli. onen! Diesen Kuss der

Seid umschlungen, Milli. onen! Diesen Kuss der

Seid umschlungen, Milli. onen! Diesen Kuss der

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

ganzen Welt! der ganzen Welt! Brüder! ü - berm

ganzen Welt! der ganzen Welt! Brüder! ü - berm

ganzen Welt! der ganzen Welt! Brüder! ü - berm

ganzen Welt! der ganzen Welt! Brüder! ü - berm

Ster - nen - zelt muss ein lie - ber Va - ter, ein lie - ber Va - ter. woh - - - nen, ein
 Ster - nen - zelt muss ein lie - ber Va - ter, ein lie - ber Va - ter woh - - - nen, ein
 Ster - nen - zelt muss ein lie - ber Va - ter, ein lie - ber Va - ter woh - - - nen, ein
 Ster - nen - zelt muss ein lie - ber Va - ter, ein lie - ber Va - ter woh - - - nen, ein

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

lie . ber Va . ter wohnen. Seid umschlungen! seid umschlungen! Die . sen Kuss der gan . zen

lie . ber Va . ter wohnen. Seid umschlungen! seid umschlungen! Die . sen Kuss der gan . zen

lie . ber Va . ter wohnen. Seid umschlungen! seid umschlungen! Die . sen Kuss der gan . zen

lie . ber Va . ter wohnen. Seid umschlungen! seid umschlungen! Die . sen Kuss der gan . zen

Welt! der gan-zen Welt! der gan-zen Welt! Die - sen Kuss der gan-zen Welt! der gan-zen
 Welt! der gan-zen Welt! der gan-zen Welt! Die - sen Kuss der gan-zen Welt! der gan-zen
 Welt! der gan-zen Welt! der gan-zen Welt! Die - sen Kuss der gan-zen Welt! der gan-zen
 Welt! der gan-zen Welt! der gan-zen Welt! Die - sen Kuss der gan-zen Welt! der gan-zen

Vcl.
 Basso

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

zen Welt! Freude, Freude, schöner Göt - ter - funken! schöner
 zen Welt! Freude, Freude, schöner Göt - ter - funken! schöner
 zen Welt! Freude, Freude, schöner Göt - ter - funken! schöner
 zen Welt! Freude, Freude, schöner Göt - ter - funken! schöner

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, including strings and woodwinds. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Maestoso' (slowly). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'cresc.' (crescendo) and 'p' (piano). The page is numbered '60' in the top right corner. The bottom of the page features a vocal line with the lyrics 'Göt - ter - funken! Toch - teraus E - ly - sium!' written in German. The score is arranged in a traditional format with multiple staves for each instrument part, and a vocal line at the bottom.

Prestissimo.

a. 2.

sempre ff

a. 2.

Prestissimo.

Prestissimo.

sempre ff

sempre ff

sempre ff

Freu - de, schü - - ner Güt - terfun - ken! Göt - ter - fun - ken!

Freu - de, schü - - ner Güt - terfun - ken! Göt - ter - fun - ken!

Freu - de, schü - - ner Güt - terfun - ken! Göt - ter - fun - ken!

Freu - de, schü - - ner Güt - terfun - ken! Göt - ter - fun - ken!

sempre ff

sempre ff

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

This page of musical notation represents a section of the final movement of Beethoven's Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125. The score is written for a large orchestra, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The notation is in D minor, 4/4 time, and features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The page is numbered 87 at the bottom.

Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

This page of musical notation is for the final movement of Beethoven's Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125. It features a complex arrangement of staves, including woodwinds, strings, and a large choir. The notation is characterized by dense, rhythmic patterns and frequent use of dynamic markings such as *sempre ff* (always fortissimo) and *sempre* (always). The key signature is D minor, and the time signature is common time (C). The page shows a section where the music builds towards a powerful conclusion, with the choir and strings playing a significant role in the texture.